May 20, 2003 – Introduced by Representatives Ott, Ainsworth, Bies, Gronemus, Gunderson, Hahn, Hines, Kestell, Krawczyk, Loeffelholz, Musser, Owens, Pettis, Suder, Towns, Townsend, Ward, Freese and Petrowski, cosponsored by Senators Brown, Schultz and Lassa. Referred to Committee on Agriculture.

AN ACT to repeal 126.07 and 126.72 (4); to renumber 126.31 (1) and 126.47 (1); 1 2 to renumber and amend 126.16 (3), 126.31 (3), 126.47 (3) and 126.61 (3); to 3 amend 20.115 (1) (v), 20.115 (1) (wb), 25.463, 126.05 (2), 126.08, 126.14 (2) (b) 4 3. and 4., 126.15 (1) (intro.), 126.16 (8) (a) (intro.), 126.16 (8) (b) (intro.), 126.29 5 (2) (a), 126.30 (1) (intro.), 126.31 (8) (a) (intro.), 126.45 (3) (a), 126.45 (3) (c) 3. 6 and 4., 126.46 (1) (intro.), 126.46 (2) (c), 126.46 (2) (e), 126.46 (4) (c), 126.46 (4) (e), 126.47 (7) (a) (intro.), 126.59 (2) (c) 3. and 4., 126.60 (1) (intro.), 126.61 (1) 7 8 (c) (intro.), 126.61 (7) (a) (intro.), 126.61 (7) (b) (intro.), 126.71 (1) (d), 126.71 (1) (e), 126.72 (1), 126.73, 126.86 (1) (f) and (g) and 126.90; to repeal and recreate 9 10 126.06 and 126.72 (2) and (3); and to create 20.115 (1) (wc), 126.15 (6m), 126.16 (1) (c), 126.16 (3) (b), 126.16 (8) (bm), 126.30 (5m), 126.31 (1) (b), 126.31 (3) (b), 11 12 126.31 (8) (am), 126.46 (5m), 126.47 (1) (b), 126.47 (3) (b), 126.47 (7) (am), 13 126.60 (5m), 126.61 (1) (bm), 126.61 (3) (b) and 126.61 (7) (bm) of the statutes;

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relating to: the agricultural producer security program, granting rule-making authority, and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill makes changes in the agricultural producer security program that is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP). The program is designed to reimburse milk, grain, and vegetable producers for a portion of the losses they incur when milk contractors, grain dealers, grain warehouse keepers, and vegetable contractors (collectively referred to as contractors) default on their financial obligations. A milk contractor is a person who buys milk from milk producers or who markets milk on behalf of producers. A grain dealer is a person who buys grain from grain producers or who markets grain on behalf of producers. A grain warehouse keeper is a person who operates a warehouse for the storage of grain that belongs to others. A vegetable contractor is a person who buys vegetables from vegetable producers for use in food processing or who markets vegetables for use in food processing on behalf of producers.

Contingent financial backing

Current law requires certain contractors to contribute to the agricultural producer security fund. Some contractors are disqualified from the fund because of their financial conditions. If a contributing contractor defaults on its financial obligations to producers, DATCP makes payments from the fund, up to a maximum deductible amount per default. The deductible varies by industry. The law requires DATCP to buy surety bonds to provide contingent financial backing, that is, to make payments to producers when the total amount of payments that are authorized to be made to producers because of a default exceeds the deductible. The law requires DATCP to buy three bonds, in the amount of \$5,000,000 to \$20,000,000 each, one for the benefit of milk producers, one for the benefit of grain producers, and one for the benefit of vegetable producers. DATCP is also required to buy a bond in the amount of \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 to be used if one of the industry–specific bonds is not large enough to make authorized payments in case of a large default.

This bill authorizes DATCP to acquire a contract to provide a cash loan to the fund whenever DATCP requests a loan rather than, or in addition to, a surety bond in order to provide contingent financial backing for the agricultural producer security fund. If DATCP obtains a loan, it would repay the principal and interest from the payments made to the fund by contractors. The bill changes the requirements about the amount of contingent financial backing that DATCP must obtain. Under the bill, DATCP is to acquire the amount of contingent financial backing that it determines is sufficient to meet reasonably foreseeable needs for payments to producers, except that DATCP may acquire a smaller amount if necessary to avoid excessive acquisition costs or repayment liabilities and except that DATCP may not acquire contingent financial backing in an amount that exceeds \$17,000,000 unless DATCP establishes a different maximum amount by rule.

The bill also changes the deductible amounts (the amounts that are paid to producers from the agricultural producer security fund, above which payments are made from the contingent financial backing). The current deductibles range from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. Under the bill, the deductible is 60% of the balance in the fund on the last day of the month before the month in which the default necessitating the payments occurs.

Security filed by contractors

Under current law, contractors who are disqualified from the agricultural producer security program because of their financial conditions are required to file security with DATCP to provide payment to producers in case the contractors default on their financial obligations to producers. The security may be in a form such as a surety bond or a certificate of deposit. Some grain dealers and vegetable contractors who contribute to the fund and who use deferred payment contracts are also required to file security.

This bill requires some additional contractors who contribute to the fund to file security with DATCP to provide an additional source of payment in case the contractors default. A contractor must file security if it does not satisfy financial criteria specified in the bill and it does more than a specified amount of business. The larger the contractor, the more security it must file. The financial criteria vary according to industry. The amount of the contribution to the fund that must be paid by a contractor who is required to file security under this bill is reduced by an amount that varies according to the amount of security that must be filed. The higher the amount of security, the more the contribution is reduced.

Repayment of start-up loan to fund

The legislation creating the agricultural producer security program transferred \$2,000,000 from the agrichemical management fund to the agricultural producer security fund. Under current law, DATCP must repay that amount, plus interest compounded at 5% annually, from the agricultural producer security fund by July 1, 2006. This bill changes the interest rate to 2%, beginning on July 1, 2003.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

- **SECTION 1.** 20.115 (1) (v) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 2 20.115 (1) (v) Agricultural producer security; bonds contingent financial
- 3 <u>backing</u>. From the agricultural producer security fund, a sum sufficient to acquire
- 4 the surety bonds contingent financial backing required under ss. s. 126.06 and
- $5 \frac{126.07}{1}$

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1	Section 2. 20.115 (1) (wb) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	20.115 (1) (wb) Agricultural producer security; bond proceeds of contingent
3	financial backing. From the agricultural producer security fund, all moneys received
4	under s. 126.72 (2) and (3) to be used to make default claim payments under s. 126.71
5	(1).
6	Section 3. 20.115 (1) (wc) of the statutes is created to read:
7	20.115 (1) (wc) Agricultural producer security; repayment of contingent
8	financial backing. From the agricultural producer security fund, a sum sufficient to
9	make payments under s. 126.06 (3).
10	SECTION 4. 25.463 of the statutes is amended to read:
11	25.463 Agricultural producer security fund. There is established a
12	separate nonlapsible trust fund designated as the agricultural producer security
13	fund, to consist of all fees, surcharges, assessments, reimbursements, and proceeds
14	of surety bonds contingent financial backing received by the department of
15	agriculture, trade and consumer protection under ch. 126.
16	Section 5. 126.05 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
17	126.05 (2) The department shall deposit into the fund all fees, surcharges,
18	assessments, reimbursements, and proceeds of surety bonds contingent financial
19	backing that the department collects under this chapter. The department shall keep
20	a record by contractor and industry, of all deposits.
21	Section 6. 126.06 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
22	126.06 Contingent financial backing. (1) DEPARTMENT TO ACQUIRE. Using
23	moneys appropriated under s. $20.115(1)(v)$, the department shall acquire contingent
24	financial backing to secure payment under s. 126.72 (2) of claims against

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contributing contractors, as defined in s. 126.68 (1). The contingent financial 1 2 backing may be in one or more of the following forms: 3 (a) A surety bond. 4 (b) A contract to provide a cash loan to the fund whenever the department 5 requests a loan. 6 (2) Amount. The department shall acquire contingent financial backing under 7 sub. (1) in the amount that, in the department's judgment, is sufficient to meet 8 reasonably foreseeable needs under s. 126.72 (2), except as follows: 9 (a) The department may acquire a smaller amount of contingent financial 10 backing if, in the department's judgment, that is necessary to avoid excessive 11 acquisition costs or repayment liabilities. 12 (b) The department may not acquire contingent financial backing in an amount 13 that exceeds \$17,000,000, unless the department establishes a different maximum 14 amount by rule. 15 (3) REPAYMENT. The department shall pay principal and interest costs of any 16 loan provided under sub. (1) (b) from the appropriation under s. 20.115 (1) (wc). 17 **Section 7.** 126.07 of the statutes is repealed. **SECTION 8.** 126.08 of the statutes is amended to read: 18 19 **126.08 Start-up loan to fund; repayment.** On January 1, 2002, \$2,000,000 20 is transferred as a loan from the agrichemical management fund, to the agricultural

producer security fund. The department shall repay this loan principal, plus interest

compounded at 5% annually, from the agricultural producer security fund by July 1,

2006. Interest shall be compounded at 5% annually before July 1, 2003, and at 2%

annually beginning on July 1, 2003. The department shall transfer at least \$250,000

from the agricultural producer security fund to the agrichemical management fund

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1	on July 1 of each year, beginning on July 1, 2003. The department may accelerate
2	the loan repayment, at its discretion.
3	SECTION 9. 126.14 (2) (b) 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended to read:
4	126.14 (2) (b) 3. The grain dealer fails to reimburse the department, within 60
5	days after the department issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (1), for
6	the full amount that the department pays to claimants under s. $126.72\ (1)$ or under
7	s. 126.72 (2) with the proceeds of a loan under s. 126.06 (1) (b) because of that grain
8	dealer's default.
9	4. The grain dealer fails to reimburse a bond surety, within 60 days after the
10	bond surety issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (2), for the full amount
11	that the surety pays to the department under s. 126.72 (2) or (3) for the benefit of
12	claimants affected by that grain dealer's default.
13	Section 10. 126.15 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	126.15 (1) GENERAL. (intro.) A contributing grain dealer shall pay an annual
15	fund assessment for each license year. The Except as provided in sub. (6m), the
16	assessment equals \$20 or the sum of the following, whichever is greater, unless the
17	department by rule specifies a different assessment:
18	SECTION 11. 126.15 (6m) of the statutes is created to read:
19	126.15 (6m) Reduced assessment for certain grain dealers filing security.
20	If a grain dealer files security under s. $126.16(1)(c)$, the grain dealer's assessment
21	is the amount determined under sub. (1) reduced by an amount determined as
22	follows:
23	(a) Divide the amount of security that the grain dealer is required to file as

determined under s. 126.16 (3) (b) by the amount of the grain dealer's estimated

default exposure, as defined in s. 126.16 (1) (c) 1.

1	(b) Multiply the amount of the assessment determined under sub. (1) by the
2	amount determined under par. (a).
3	Section 12. 126.16 (1) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
4	126.16(1)(c) 1. In this paragraph, "estimated default exposure" means the sum
5	of the following:
6	a. Thirty-five percent of the grain dealer's average monthly payment for the
7	3 months, during the preceding 12 months, in which the grain dealer made the
8	largest monthly payments for producer grain procured in this state.
9	b. The grain dealer's highest total, at any time during the preceding 12 months,
10	of unpaid obligations for producer grain procured in this state under deferred
11	payment contracts.
12	2. A grain dealer shall file security with the department, and maintain that
13	security until the department releases it under sub. (8) (bm), if the grain dealer files
14	an annual financial statement under s. 126.13 (1) that shows negative equity, a
15	current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0, or a debt to equity ratio of more than 4.0 to 1.0
16	and the grain dealer's estimated default exposure is greater than the following
17	amount:
18	a. For the license year beginning on September 1, 2003, \$18,000,000.
19	b. For the license year beginning on September 1, 2004, \$19,000,000.
20	c. For a license year that begins on September 1, 2005, or later, \$20,000,000.
21	SECTION 13. 126.16 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 126.16 (3) (a), and 126.16
22	(3) (a) (intro.) and 1., as renumbered, are amended to read:
23	126.16 (3) (a) (intro.) A Except as provided in par. (b), a grain dealer who is
24	required to file or maintain security under this section shall at all times maintain
25	security that is at least equal to the sum of the following:

1. An amount equal to 35% Thirty-five percent of the grain dealer's average
monthly payment for the 3 months, during the preceding 12 months, in which the
grain dealer made the largest monthly payments for producer grain procured in this
state, except that this amount is not required of a contributing grain dealer after
December 1, 2002.
Section 14. 126.16 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
126.16 (3) (b) A grain dealer who is only required to file or maintain security
under sub. (1) (c) shall at all times maintain security equal to the grain dealer's
estimated default exposure, as defined in sub. (1) (c) 1., less the following amount:
1. For the license year beginning on September 1, 2003, \$18,000,000.
2. For the license year beginning on September 1, 2004, \$19,000,000.
3. For a license year that begins on September 1, 2005, or later, \$20,000,000.
SECTION 15. 126.16 (8) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
126.16 (8) (a) (intro.) The department may release security filed under sub. (1)
(a), except for any amount of security that the grain dealer is required to file because
sub. (1) (b) or (c) applies to the grain dealer, if any of the following applies:
SECTION 16. 126.16 (8) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
126.16 (8) (b) (intro.) The department may release security filed under sub. (1)
(b), except for any amount of security that the grain dealer is required to file because
sub. (1) (a) or (c) applies to the grain dealer, if any of the following applies:
Section 17. 126.16 (8) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
126.16 (8) (bm) The department may release security filed under sub. (1) (c),
except for any amount of security that the grain dealer is required to file because sub.
(1) (a) or (b) applies to the grain dealer, if the grain dealer files 2 consecutive annual

financial statements under s. 126.13 showing that the grain dealer no longer has

1	negative equity, a current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0, or a debt to equity ratio of more
2	than 4.0 to 1.0.
3	SECTION 18. 126.29 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	126.29 (2) (a) A grain warehouse keeper who is required to file security under
5	s. 126.31 (1) (a) is disqualified from the fund until the department releases that
6	security under s. 126.31 (8) (a).
7	Section 19. 126.30 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	126.30 (1) GENERAL. (intro.) A contributing grain warehouse keeper shall pay
9	an annual fund assessment for each license year. The Except as provided in sub.
10	(5m), the assessment equals \$20 or the sum of the following, whichever is greater,
11	unless the department by rule specifies a different assessment:
12	Section 20. 126.30 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
13	126.30 (5m) Reduced assessment for certain grain warehouse keepers filing
14	SECURITY. If a grain warehouse keeper files security under s. 126.31 (1) (b), the grain
15	warehouse keeper's assessment is the amount determined under sub. (1) reduced by
16	an amount determined as follows:
17	(a) Divide the amount of security that the grain warehouse keeper is required
18	to file as determined under s. 126.31 (3) (b) by the amount of the grain warehouse
19	keeper's estimated default exposure, as defined in s. 126.31 (1) (b) 1.
20	(b) Multiply the amount of the assessment determined under sub. (1) by the
21	amount determined under par. (a).
22	Section 21. 126.31 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 126.31 (1) (a).
23	SECTION 22. 126.31 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

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- 126.31 (1) (b) 1. In this paragraph, "estimated default exposure" means 20% of the current local market value of grain that the grain warehouse keeper holds in this state for others.
- 2. A grain warehouse keeper shall file security with the department, and maintain that security until the department releases it under sub. (8) (am), if the grain warehouse keeper files an annual financial statement under s. 126.28 (1) that shows negative equity, a current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0, or a debt to equity ratio of more than 4.0 to 1.0 and the grain warehouse keeper's estimated default exposure is greater than the following amount:
 - a. For the license year beginning on September 1, 2003, \$18,000,000.
 - b. For the license year beginning on September 1, 2004, \$19,000,000.
 - c. For a license year that begins on September 1, 2005, or later, \$20,000,000.
- **Section 23.** 126.31 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 126.31 (3) (a) and amended to read:
 - 126.31 (3) (a) A Except as provided in par. (b), a grain warehouse keeper who is required to file or maintain security under this section shall at all times maintain security equal to at least 20% of the current local market value of grain that the grain warehouse keeper holds in this state for others.
 - **Section 24.** 126.31 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 126.31(3) (b) A grain warehouse keeper who is only required to file or maintain security under sub. (1) (b) shall at all times maintain security equal to the grain warehouse keeper's estimated default exposure, as defined in sub. (1) (b) 1., less the following amount:
 - a. For the license year beginning on September 1, 2003, \$18,000,000.
 - b. For the license year beginning on September 1, 2004, \$19,000,000.

1	c. For a license year that begins on September 1, 2005, or later, \$20,000,000.
2	Section 25. 126.31 (8) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
3	126.31 (8) (a) (intro.) The department may release security filed under sub. (1)
4	(a) if any of the following applies:
5	Section 26. 126.31 (8) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
6	126.31 (8) (am) The department may release security filed under sub. (1) (b),
7	except for any amount of security that the grain warehouse keeper is required to file
8	because sub. (1) (a) applies to the grain warehouse keeper, if the grain warehouse
9	keeper files 2 consecutive annual financial statements under s. 126.28 showing that
10	the grain warehouse keeper no longer has negative equity, a current ratio of less than
11	1.25 to 1.0, or a debt to equity ratio of more than 4.0 to 1.0.
12	Section 27. 126.45 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	126.45 (3) (a) A milk contractor who is required to file security under s. 126.47
14	(1) $\underline{(a)}$ is disqualified from the fund until the department releases that security under
15	s. 126.47 (7) (a). This paragraph does not apply, during the period beginning on May
16	1, 2002, and ending on April 30, 2007, to a qualified producer agent who files security
17	under s. 126.47 (3) (e) (a) 3.
18	Section 28. 126.45 (3) (c) 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended to read:
19	126.45 (3) (c) 3. Failure to reimburse the department, within 60 days after the
20	department issues a reimbursement demand under s. $126.73\ (1)$, for the full amount
21	that the department pays to claimants under s. $126.72(1)$ or under s. $126.72(2)$ with
22	$\underline{\text{the proceeds of a loan under s. 126.06 (1) (b)}} \ \text{because of that milk contractor's default}.$
23	4. Failure to reimburse a bond surety, within 60 days after the bond surety
24	issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (2), for the full amount that the

surety pays to the department under s. 126.72 (2) or (3) for the benefit of claimants affected by that milk contractor's default.

SECTION 29. 126.46 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

126.46 (1) GENERAL. (intro.) A contributing milk contractor shall pay an annual fund assessment for each license year. The Except as provided in sub. (5m), the assessment equals \$20 or the sum of the following, whichever is greater, unless the department by rule specifies a different assessment:

Section 30. 126.46 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

126.46 **(2)** (c) If Except as provided in par. (e), if the milk contractor has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.44 and that financial statement shows a current ratio of less than or equal to 1.05 to 1.0, the milk contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3) (b) multiplied by 0.1201478.

Section 31. 126.46 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

126.46 (2) (e) If the milk contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.44 and the milk contractor procures producer milk in this state solely as a producer agent and the milk contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.44 or has filed an annual financial statement that shows a current ratio of less than or equal to 1.05 to 1.0, the milk contractor's current ratio assessment rate is 0.00025, except that, for the milk contractor's 5th or higher consecutive full license year of participation in the fund, the milk contractor's current ratio assessment rate is 0.000175.

Section 32. 126.46 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

126.46 (4) (c) If Except as provided in par. (e), if the milk contractor has filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.44 and that financial statement shows

negative equity or a debt to equity ratio of at least 3.1 to 1.0, the milk contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5) (b) multiplied by 0.8146917.

Section 33. 126.46 (4) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

126.46 (4) (e) If the milk contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.44 and the milk contractor procures producer milk in this state solely as a producer agent and the milk contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 126.44 or has filed an annual financial statement that shows negative equity or a debt to equity ratio of at least 3.1 to 1.0, the milk contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate is 0.00025, except that, for the milk contractor's 5th or higher consecutive full license year of participation in the fund, the milk contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate is 0.000175.

SECTION 34. 126.46 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:

126.46 (5m) Reduced assessment for certain Milk contractors filing security. If a milk contractor files security under s. 126.47 (1) (b), the milk contractor's assessment is the amount determined under sub. (1) reduced by an amount determined as follows:

- (a) Divide the amount of security that the milk contractor is required to file as determined under s. 126.47 (3) (b) by the amount of the milk contractor's estimated default exposure, as defined in s. 126.47 (1) (b) 1.
- (b) Multiply the amount of the assessment determined under sub. (1) by the amount determined under par. (a).
- **Section 35.** 126.47 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 126.47 (1) (a).
- **SECTION 36.** 126.47 (1) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

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126.47 (1) (b) 1.	In this paragraph,	"estimated defaul	t exposure"	means	75%

- 2. A milk contractor shall file security with the department, and maintain that security until the department releases it under sub. (7) (am), if the milk contractor files an annual financial statement under s. 126.44 (1) that shows negative equity, a current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0, or a debt to equity ratio of more than 2.0 to 1.0 and the milk contractor's estimated default exposure is greater than the following amount:
 - a. For the license year beginning on May 1, 2003, \$18,000,000.
- b. For the license year beginning on May 1, 2004, \$19,000,000.

of the amount last reported under s. 126.41 (6) (b) or (9).

- c. For a license year that begins on May 1, 2005, or later, \$20,000,000.
- 12 **SECTION 37.** 126.47 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 126.47 (3) (a), and 126.47 (3) (a) (intro.), 1. and 2. (intro.), as renumbered, are amended to read:
 - 126.47 (3) (a) (intro.) A Except as provided in par. (b), a milk contractor who is required to file or maintain security under this section shall at all times maintain the following amount of security:
 - 1. Except as provided in par. (b) or (c) subd. 2. or 3., security equal to at least 75% of the amount last reported under s. 126.41 (6) (b) or (9).
 - 2. (intro.) Except as provided in par. (c) subd. 3., for a milk contractor who procures milk in this state solely as a qualified producer agent, security equal to at least the following amounts:
- **SECTION 38.** 126.47 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 126.47 (3) (b) A milk contractor who is only required to file or maintain security under sub. (1) (b) shall at all times maintain security equal to the milk contractor's estimated default exposure, as defined in sub. (1) (b) 1., less the following amount:

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1	a. For the license year beginning on May 1, 2003, \$18,000,000.
2	b. For the license year beginning on May 1, 2004, \$19,000,000.
3	c. For a license year that begins on May 1, 2005, or later, \$20,000,000.
4	Section 39. 126.47 (7) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	126.47 (7) (a) (intro.) The department may release security filed under sub. (1)
6	(a) if any of the following applies:
7	Section 40. 126.47 (7) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
8	126.47 (7) (am) The department may release security filed under sub. (1) (b),
9	except for any amount of security that the milk contractor is required to file because
10	sub. (1) (a) applies to the milk contractor, if the milk contractor files 2 consecutive
11	annual financial statements under s. 126.44 showing that the milk contractor no
12	longer has negative equity, a current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0, or a debt to equity
13	ratio of more than 2.0 to 1.0.
14	SECTION 41. 126.59 (2) (c) 3. and 4. of the statutes are amended to read:
15	126.59 (2) (c) 3. Failure to reimburse the department, within 60 days after the
16	department issues a reimbursement demand under s. $126.73\ (1)$, for the full amount
17	that the department pays to claimants under s. $126.72(1)$ or under s. $126.72(2)$ with
18	the proceeds of a loan under s. 126.06 (1) (b) because of that vegetable contractor's
19	default.
20	4. Failure to reimburse a bond surety, within 60 days after the bond surety
21	issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (2), for the full amount that the
22	surety pays to the department under s. 126.72 (2) or (3) for the benefit of claimants
23	affected by that vegetable contractor's default.

SECTION 42. 126.60 (1) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

126.60 (1) General. (intro.) A contributing vegetable contractor shall pay an
annual fund assessment for each license year. The Except as provided in sub. (5m),
the assessment equals \$20 or the sum of the following, whichever is greater, unless
the department by rule specifies a different assessment:

- **Section 43.** 126.60 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
- 126.60 (5m) Reduced assessment for certain vegetable contractors filing security. If a vegetable contractor files security under s. 126.61 (1) (bm), the vegetable contractor's assessment is the amount determined under sub. (1) reduced by an amount determined as follows:
- (a) Divide the amount of security that the vegetable contractor is required to file as determined under s. 126.61 (3) (b) by the amount of the vegetable contractor's estimated default exposure, as defined in s. 126.61 (1) (bm) 1.
- (b) Multiply the amount of the assessment determined under sub. (1) by the amount determined under par. (a).
 - **Section 44.** 126.61 (1) (bm) of the statutes is created to read:
- 126.61 (1) (bm) 1. In this paragraph, "estimated default exposure" means the sum of the following:
- a. Seventy-five percent of the amount last reported under s. 126.56 (9) (b) or (12) (a).
 - b. The full amount of the unpaid deferred contract obligations last reported under s. 126.56 (9) (e) or (12) (b).
 - 2. Except as provided in par. (c), a vegetable contractor shall file security with the department, and maintain that security until the department releases it under sub. (7) (bm), if the vegetable contractor files an annual financial statement under s. 126.58 (1) that shows negative equity, a current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0, or a

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debt to equity ratio of more than 4.0 to 1.0 and the vegetable contractor's estimated 1 2 default exposure is greater than the following amount: 3 a. For the license year beginning on February 1, 2003, \$18,000,000. 4 b. For the license year beginning on February 1, 2004, \$19,000,000. c. For a license year that begins on February 1, 2005, or later, \$20,000,000. 5 6 **SECTION 45.** 126.61 (1) (c) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 7 126.61 (1) (c) (intro.) A vegetable contractor is not required to file security 8 under par. (a) or (b) this subsection if any of the following applies: 9 **Section 46.** 126.61 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 126.61 (3) (a), and 126.61 10 (3) (a) (intro.) and 1., as renumbered, are amended to read: 11 126.61 (3) (a) (intro.) A Except as provided in par. (b), a vegetable contractor 12 who is required to file or maintain security under this section shall, at all times, 13 maintain security that is at least equal to the sum of the following: 14 1. Seventy-five percent of the amount last reported under s. 126.56 (9) (b) or 15 (12) (a), except that this amount is not required of a contributing vegetable contractor after May 1, 2002. 16 17 **Section 47.** 126.61 (3) (b) of the statutes is created to read: 126.61 (3) (b) A vegetable contractor who is only required to file or maintain 18 19 security under sub. (1) (bm) shall at all times maintain security equal to the 20 vegetable contractor's estimated default exposure, as defined in sub. (1) (bm) 1., less 21the following amount: 22 1. For the license year beginning on February 1, 2003, \$18,000,000. 23 2. For the license year beginning on February 1, 2004, \$19,000,000.

3. For a license year that begins on February 1, 2005, or later, \$20,000,000.

Section 48. 126.61 (7) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

126.71 (1) (e) For each default claim allowed under s. 126.70 against a qualified

producer agent who, at the time of the default, was a contributing contractor and

1	maintained security under s. 126.47 (3) (c) (a) 3., if the default occurs after April 30,
2	2004, and before May 1, 2007, 20% of the amount allowed.
3	Section 53. 126.72 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	126.72 (1) PRODUCER SECURITY FUND. From the appropriation under s. 20.115
5	(1) (w), the department shall make payments authorized under s. 126.71 (1), up to
6	the deductible amount in sub. (4) (3) .
7	SECTION 54. 126.72 (2) and (3) of the statutes are repealed and recreated to
8	read:
9	126.72 (2) PROCEEDS OF CONTINGENT FINANCIAL BACKING. The department shall
10	draw on the contingent financial backing acquired under s. 126.06 to make payments
11	authorized under s. 126.71 (1), to the extent that those payments exceed the
12	deductible amount in sub. (3).
13	(3) Deductible amount, for purposes of subs. (1) and
14	(2), is $60%$ of the cash balance in the agricultural producer security fund on the last
15	day of the month preceding the month in which the default occurs.
16	Section 55. 126.72 (4) of the statutes is repealed.
17	SECTION 56. 126.73 of the statutes is amended to read:
18	126.73 Reimbursing payments. (1) Payments from the fund. The
19	department may demand and collect, from a contractor, any claim amounts that the
20	department pays under s. 126.72 (1) or under s. 126.72 (2) with the proceeds of a loan
21	under s. 126.06 (1) (b) because of the contractor's default.
22	(2) BOND PAYMENTS. A bond surety may demand and collect, from a contractor,
23	any claim amounts that the bond surety pays to the department under s. 126.72 (2)
24	or (3) because of the contractor's default. The bond surety shall provide the
25	department with a copy of each demand under this subsection.

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SECTION 57.	126.86(1)	(f)	and (g)	of	the	statutes	are	amended	to	read:
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126.86 (1) (f) The contractor fails to reimburse the department, within 60 days after the department issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (1), for the full amount that the department pays to claimants under s. 126.72 (1) or under s. 126.72 (2) with the proceeds of a loan under s. 126.06 (1) (b) because of the contractor's default.

(g) The contractor fails to reimburse a bond surety, within 60 days after the bond surety issues a reimbursement demand under s. 126.73 (2), for the full amount that the surety pays to the department under s. 126.72 (2) or (3) for the benefit of claimants affected by the contractor's default.

Section 58. 126.90 of the statutes is amended to read:

126.90 Agricultural producer security council. The agricultural producer security council shall advise the department on the administration and enforcement of this chapter. The council shall meet as often as the department considers necessary, but at least once annually. The department shall inform the council of fund balances and payments, and. The department shall consult with the council before acquiring any contingent financial backing under s 126.06 and before modifying any license fee, license surcharge, or fund assessment under this chapter.

19 (END)